AUTHORITY: 41 U.S.C. 46-48c.

SOURCE: 56 FR 48983, Sept. 26, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§ 51-6.1 Direct order process.

- (a) Once a commodity or service is added to the Procurement List, the central nonprofit agency may authorize the contracting activity to issue orders directly to a nonprofit agency without requesting an allocation for each order. This procedure is known as the direct order process.
- (b) In these cases, the central nonprofit agency shall specify the normal leadtime required for orders transmitted directly to the nonprofit agencies. This method shall be used whenever possible since it eliminates double handling and decreases the time required for processing orders.
- (c) An order for commodities or services shall provide leadtime sufficient for purchase of materials, production or preparation, and delivery or completion.
- (d) The central nonprofit agency shall keep the contracting activity informed of any changes in leadtime experienced by its nonprofit agencies in order to keep to a minimum requests for extensions once an order is placed. Where, due to unusual conditions, an order does not provide sufficient leadtime, the central nonprofit agency or the individual nonprofit agency may request an extension of delivery or completion date which should be granted, if feasible. If extension of delivery or completion date is not feasible, the contracting activity shall:
- (1) Notify the central nonprofit agency and the individual nonprofit agency(ies) as appropriate.
- (2) Request the central nonprofit agency to reallocate or to issue a purchase exception authorizing procurement from commercial sources as provided in §51–5.4 of this chapter.
- (e) The contracting activity shall promptly provide to the central non-profit agency concerned a copy of all orders issued to nonprofit agencies.
- (f) The written direct order authorization remains valid until it is revoked by the central nonprofit agency.

§ 51-6.2 Allocation process.

(a) In those cases where a direct order authorization has not been issued as described in §51–6.1, the contracting activity shall submit written requests for allocation to the appropriate central nonprofit agency indicated by the Procurement List at the address listed below:

Agency	Agency symbol
National Industries for the Blind, 1901 North Beauregard Street, Suite 200, Alexandria, Vir- ginia 22311–1727.	NIB
NISH, 2235 Cedar Lane, Vienna, Virginia 22182–5200.	NISH

- (b) Requests for allocations shall contain, as a minimum:
- (1) For commodities. Name, stock number, latest specification, quantity, unit price, and place and time of delivery.
- (2) For services. Type and location of service required, latest specification, work to be performed, estimated volume, and time for completion.
- (c) Contracting activities shall request allocations in sufficient time for the central nonprofit agency to reply, for the order(s) to be placed, and for the nonprofit agencies to furnish the commodity or service (see paragraph (i) of this section).
- (d) When a commodity on the Procurement List also appears on the Federal Prison Industries' "Schedule of Products," the contracting activity shall obtain clearance from the Federal Prison Industries prior to requesting an allocation or placing an order directly to the nonprofit agency(ies).
- (e) The central nonprofit agency shall make allocations to the appropriate nonprofit agency(ies) upon receipt of a request from the contracting activity and instruct that the orders be forwarded to the central nonprofit agency or direct to the nonprofit agency(ies) with a copy provided promptly to the central nonprofit agency.
- (f) Central nonprofit agencies shall reply promptly to requests for allocation. When a request for allocation provides a delivery schedule (based on established lead times and time required for processing the allocation request) which cannot be met, the central nonprofit agency shall request a revision,

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which the contracting activity shall grant, if feasible, or the central non-profit agency shall issue a purchase exception authorizing procurement from commercial sources as provided in §51–5.4 of this chapter.

- (g) An allocation is not an obligation to supply a commodity or service, or an obligation for the contracting activity to issue an order. Nonprofit agencies are not authorized to commence production until receipt of an order.
- (h) Upon receipt of an allocation, the contracting activity shall promptly submit an order to the appropriate central nonprofit agency or designated nonprofit agency(ies). Where this cannot be done promptly, the contracting activity shall advise the central nonprofit agency and the nonprofit agency(ies) immediately.
- (i) An order for commodities or services shall provide leadtime sufficient for purchase of materials, production or preparation, and delivery or completion.
- (j) The Central nonprofit agency shall keep the contracting activity informed of any changes in leadtime experienced by its nonprofit agency(ies) in order to keep to a minimum requests for extensions once an order is placed. Where, due to unusual conditions, an order does not provide sufficient leadtime, the central nonprofit agency or nonprofit agency may request an extension of delivery or completion date which should be granted, if feasible. If extension of delivery or completion date is not feasible, the contracting activity shall:
- (1) Notify the central nonprofit agency and nonprofit agency(ies) as appropriate.
- (2) Request the central nonprofit agency to reallocate or to issue a purchase exception authorizing procurement from commercial sources as provided in §51–5.4 of this chapter.
- (k) In those instances where the central nonprofit agency is the prime contractor rather than the nonprofit agency, the central nonprofit agency will designate the nonprofit agency(ies) authorized by the Committee to furnish definite quantities of commodities or

specific services upon receipt of an order from the contracting activity.

[56 FR 48983, Sept. 26, 1991, as amended at 59 FR 59343, Nov. 16, 1994]

§ 51-6.3 Long-term procurements.

- (a) Contracting activities are encouraged to investigate long-term ordering agreements for commodities listed on the Procurement List to level off demand, thereby helping ensure stability of employment and development of job skills for persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.
- (b) Contracting activities are encouraged to use the longest contract term available by law to their agencies for contracts for commodities and services under the JWOD Program, in order to minimize the time and expense devoted to formation and renewal of these contracts.

[56 FR 48983, Sept. 26, 1991, as amended at 62 FR 32237, June 13, 1997]

§51-6.4 Military resale commodities.

- (a) Purchase procedures for ordering military resale commodities are available from the central nonprofit agencies. Authorized resale outlets (military commissary stores, Armed Forces exchanges and like activities of other Government departments and agencies) shall request the central nonprofit agency responsible for the military resale commodity being ordered to designate the nonprofit agency or its agent to which the outlets shall forward orders.
- (b) Authorized resale outlets shall stock military resale commodities in as broad a range as practicable. Authorized resale outlets may stock commercial items comparable to the military resale commodities they stock, except that military commissary stores shall stock military resale commodities in the 800-, 900-, and 1000- series exclusively, unless an exception has been granted on an individual store basis for the stocking of comparable commercial items for which there is a significant customer demand.
- (c) The Defense Commissary Agency shall, after consultation with the Committee: